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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/066,359	08/18/1998	RIKU PIRHONEN	PMS252337T29	8724
75	90 04/28/2003			
PILLSBURY WINTHROP LLP 1600 TYSONS BOULEVARD MCLEAN, VA 22102			EXAMINER	
			NGUYEN, TOAN D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2665	A.C.
			DATE MAILED: 04/28/2003	16

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/066,359	PIRHONEN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Toan D Nguyen	2665			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app		1			
Period for Reply						
THE N - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failur - Any re	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Issions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing d patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	side(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 F	<u>ebruary 2003</u> .				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) Thi	s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application	on Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		• •			
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
-	All b) Some * c) None of:	have by				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment						
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which form the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 1-3 and 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramesh et al. (U.S. Patent 5,668,820) in view of Koetje Anno et al. (EP 0660558A2).

For claims 1-3, Ramesh et al. disclose digital communication system having a punctured convolutional coding system and method comprises:

grouping bits to be transmitted in blocks having the minimum size of 288 bits (figure 3, col. 6 lines 1-12),

carrying out convolutional coding for said blocks with a code rate of ½ by using GSM convolutional coding polynomes (figure 3, col. 6 lines 1-12), and

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puncturing the bits obtained by deleting bits from each block so that blocks containing no more than 456 bits will be obtained (col. 6 lines 13-30).

However, Ramesh et al. do not explicitly disclose blocks having the minimum size of 288 bits and blocks containing no more than 456 bits. Nonetheless, blocks having the minimum size of 288 bits and blocks containing no more than 456 bits are well known to the art (see U.S. Patent 5,815,809 and U.S. Patent 5,648,967).

In addition, Ramesh et al. do not explicitly disclose GSM convolutional coding. In an analogous art, Koetje Anno et al. disclose GSM convolutional coding (col. 7 lines 39-41). In claim 3, Koetje Anno et al. further disclose inserting 4 tails bits to the blocks (figure 3, col. 6 lines 8-11). One skilled in the art would have recognized GSM convolutional coding to use teaching of Koetje Anno et al. in the system of Ramesh et al. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention, to use the GSM convolutional coding as taught by Koetje Anno et al. in Ramesh et al.'s system with the motivation being to provide the interleaving process (col. 7 lines 39-43).

For claim 9, Koetje Anno et al. disclose each information bit is inverted prior to the transfer and deinverted after the transfer (figure 2, col. 4 line 54 and col. 5 lines 43-45).

For claim 10, Koetje Anno et al. disclose the information to be transmitted is transfer in the transfer system by generating a transfer frame whose total length is 640 bits and the information transferred by which is applied to a channel coder as two blocks with the length of 290 bits (figure 2, col. 4 line 46 to col. 5 line 24).

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For claim 11, Koetje Anno et al. disclose an identifier is inserted to both of the blocks that indicates whether the first or the second block of the frame is in question (see figure 10, col. 10 lines 30-44, and col. 14 lines 51-55).

3. Claims 4, 7 and 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramesh et al. (U.S. Patent 5,668,820) in view of Koetje Anno et al. (EP 0660558A2) further in view of Kuroda et al. (U.S. Patent 5,432,800).

For claim 4, Ramesh et al. in view of Koetje Anno et al. do not disclose the information to be transmitted is transferred in the transfer system by generating one frame from two transcoding frames by using a part of synchronization and control bit positions of the latter frame in the information transfer. In an analogous art, Kuroda et al. disclose the information to be transmitted is transferred in the transfer system by generating one frame from two transcoding frames by using a part of synchronization and control bit positions of the latter frame in the information transfer (col. 3 lines 5-30). One skilled in the art would have recognized a frame signal containing the plural data block signals and the parity block signals is generated, to use teaching of Kuroda et al. in the system of Ramesh et al. Therefore it would have been obvious to the one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use the frame signal containing the plural data block signals and the parity block signals is generated as taught by Kuroda et al. in Ramesh et al. with the motivation being to provide a frame signal to be sent out (col. 3 lines 9-12).

For claim 7, Kuroda et al. disclose the CRC value thus obtained is transferred by using spare control bits, and that the CRC value is utilized in synchronizing the transcoding frame (figure 2, col. 7 lines 6-12 and col. 8 lines 24-38).

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For claim 12, Koetje Anno et al. in view of Ramesh et al. disclose the block identifier is in predetermined position in the block (col. 14 lines 51-55). Kuroda et al. in view of Ramesh et al. and Koetje Anno et al. disclose the identifier of the second block is formed by inverting the identifier of the first block (col. 7 lines 56-60).

For claims 13-16, Kuroda et al disclose the first bits of both frames are used for transferring supplementary information over the air interface (see figure 4, col. 9 line 65 to col. 10 line 17).

4. Claims 5-6, 8, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramesh et al. (U.S. Patent 5,668,820) in view of Koetje Anno et al. (EP 0660558A2) further view of Bach et al. (U.S. Patent 5,475,686).

For claims 5 and 6, Ramesh et al. in view of Koetje Anno et al. do not disclose the information to be transmitted is transferred in the transfer system by generating a transcoding frame whose first two octets form a synchronization pattern that consists of zeros. In an analogous art, Bach et al. disclose the information to be transmitted is transferred in the transfer system by generating a transcoding frame whose first two octets form a synchronization pattern that consists of zeros (figure 4, col. 3 lines 36-40). One skilled in the art would have recognized a transcoding frame to use teaching of Bach et al. in the system of Ramesh et al. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention, to use the transcoding frame whose first two octets form a synchronization pattern that consists of zeros as taught by Bach et al. in Ramesh et al. with the motivation being to provide a minimum number of bits necessary for frame synchronization (col. 3 lines 39-40).

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For claim 8, Bach et al. disclose the information to be transferred in modified so that the bit sequences comprised by the information differ from the synchronization sequences (col. 2 lines 41-47).

For claims 17 and 18, Bach et al. disclose the transfer frame is generated at a network interworking unit (col. 2 lines 66-67) and the transfer frame comprises a radio link protocol frame (col. 3 lines 16-27).

Citation of Relevant Prior Art

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ward et al. (U.S. Patent 5,815,809) discloses data channel in blocks of 288 bits as shown in figure 20, which illustrates the subfield structure of the data channel.

Schulz (U.S. Patent 5,648,967) discloses a block B3 having 456 bits as shown in figure 4.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed on February 19, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues with respect to claims 1 and 3, that none of the references, whether analyzed alone or in combinations, teach or suggest a data transmission method comprising, among other elements, grouping bits to be transmitted in blocks having a minimum size of 288 bits, or 290 bits. The examiner disagrees. To include grouping bits to be transmitted in blocks having a minimum size of 288 bits, or 290 bits is well know in the art. Applicant's attention is directed to Ward et al. clearly teaches blocks having a minimum size of 288 bits, or 290 bits (figure 20, col. 17 lines 7-8).

Furthermore, the applicant argues with respect to claims 1 and 3, none of the references, whether analyzed alone or in combinations, teach or suggest a data transmission method comprising, among other elements, blocks are containing no more than 456 bits will be obtained. To include grouping bits to be transmitted in blocks are containing no more than 456 bits will be obtained is well know in the art. Applicant's attention is directed to Schulz clearly teaches blocks are containing no more than 456 bits (figure 4, col. 6 lines 21-22).

Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Toan D Nguyen whose telephone number is 703-305-0140. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday (7:00AM-4:30PM).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Huy Vu can be reached on 703-308-6602. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-9600.

T.N.

ALPUS H. HSU PRIMARY EXAMINER

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